the general acceptance of basic ethical, political, and social ideals. This universality of cultural forms and principles must be ascribed largely to an education which inculcated a common body of literature and a particular philosophy of life. The establishment and maintenance of the system, chiefly through the device of the civil service examinations, constituted one of the most noteworthy achievements of the Chinese.

CHANGES WROUGHT BY THE COMING 0* THE WEST

In no other phase of Chinese life has the revolution wrought by the impact of the Occident been mo-re thorough-going than in what may be called the realm of the intellect—language, literature, and education. The old depended for its continuance upon a type of political organization which could not survive in the modern world. When the Confucian imperial state system collapsed, as it did early in the present century, its associated institutions and ideals were dealt a staggering blow. Moreover, under the new circumstances the specialization and rigidity which were part of the strength of the accepted forms of literature and thought proved a weakness. The Chinese have had to take account of and to acquire a competency in great fields of learning in which the Occident has led and through which it has overwhelmed them. To do so they have had to give over concentrating on their older literature and entirely to reorganize their education. Many of the resulting changes have been recounted earlier (in Chapter IX). They must, however, be summarized here—in a somewhat different form but with a certain amount of repetition.

The language has undergone great modifications. The many new ideas and objects which have been introduced

in the past generation have had to be named. Usually this has been done by coining compound words out of existing vocables and characters—a process to which Chinese readily lends itself. Thus a telegram is *tien pao*—"a lightning report.[77] In this the Japanese have led the way. Many of the new terms, indeed, were made in the Island Empire, where Chinese characters have been used for centuries and where the wholesale adoption of Western culture preceded the corresponding movement in China by a generation. Some terms have been taken over almost bodily from foreign